

TITLE 19
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 60 [62]
ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS

19-6001 [19-6201]. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Alternative Idaho mailing address" means the address of a judicial officer's chambers.
- (2) "Application" means a written form prescribed and made available by the Idaho supreme court. Such application shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - (a) A sworn statement by the judicial officer's employing entity that the applicant is in fact a judicial officer as defined in subsection (4) of this section;
 - (b) A sworn statement by the judicial officer that names such officer's residing household members, if any, as defined in subsection (6) of this section;
 - (c) The alternative Idaho mailing address as defined in subsection (1) of this section, and the telephone number or numbers where the judicial officer and such officer's residing household members can be contacted by the public agency; and
 - (d) A sworn statement by the judicial officer that such officer knowingly and voluntarily designates his employing entity as agent for purposes of service of process and receipt of first class, certified, or registered mail.
- (3) "Custodian" is as defined in section [74-101](#), Idaho Code.
- (4) "Judicial officer" means a justice, judge, or magistrate judge with chambers in the state of Idaho.
- (5) "Public agency" is as defined in section [74-101](#), Idaho Code.
- (6) "Residing household member" means a judicial officer's spouse and any child or children who currently reside at the same residential street address as such officer.

[19-6001 [19-6201], added 2023, ch. 179, sec. 1, p. 482.]

19-6002 [19-6202]. DISCLOSURE OF RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER PROHIBITED -- EXCEPTIONS. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, a public agency shall not disclose to any person or entity the Idaho residential street address and telephone number of a judicial officer and such officer's residing household members upon submission of an application and fee consistent with the provisions of section [19-6003 \[19-6203\]](#), Idaho Code, except under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the court order;
- (2) If requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency;
- (3) If requested by a financial institution or title company for business purposes, to the requesting financial institution or title company; or
- (4) If the judicial officer provides written permission for disclosure of such information.

[19-6002 [19-6202], added 2023, ch. 179, sec. 1, p. 483.]

19-6003 [19-6203]. ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY -- ELIGIBILITY. (1) Judicial officers desiring that their Idaho residential street address and telephone number and the Idaho residential street address and telephone number of their residing household members be exempt from disclosure pursuant to this chapter and sections [34-704](#)(4) and [74-106](#)(30), Idaho Code, may submit an application and a fee, if any, to the custodian of the public record that contains such information. Upon receipt of such application and fee, the public agency shall comply with the provisions of this chapter for a period of four (4) years. Thereafter, judicial officers may renew the exemption by submitting a new application and fee, if any. The public agency may establish a fee schedule not to exceed the actual cost to the agency of complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Judicial officers may submit an application to a public agency requesting that the public agency use an alternative Idaho mailing address rather than the Idaho residential street address of any such officer and of any such officer's residing household members on all applications and on all identification cards, licenses, certificates, permits, tags, and other similar documents that are issued to the officer or to such officer's residing household members by the public agency. A public agency receiving such application shall comply with the request.

(3) A person shall cease to be eligible for an exemption under this chapter if such person ceases to be a judicial officer or a residing household member. Within thirty (30) days of such cessation, the person shall notify, in writing, every public agency to which the person has made an application stating that he is no longer eligible for such exemption. If a judicial officer changes employment but is still eligible for an exemption under this chapter, such judicial officer shall, within thirty (30) days of changing employment, submit a new application to every public agency to which such officer has made an application.

(4) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public agency from obtaining the Idaho residential street address and telephone number of a judicial officer and of any residing household member. A judicial officer who has submitted an application pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall provide his current Idaho residential street address to his employing entity. The judicial officer's employing entity, or any public agency that has obtained the Idaho residential street address of a judicial officer, shall upon request identify the county in which the judicial officer's Idaho residential street address is situated.

[19-6003 [19-6203], added 2023, ch. 179, sec. 1, p. 483.]

19-6004 [19-6204]. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. Neither a public agency nor its employees, while acting within the course and scope of their employment and without malice or criminal intent, shall be liable under the Idaho tort claims act, [chapter 9, title 6](#), Idaho Code, for any injury resulting from the release of confidential information under this chapter.

[19-6004 [19-6204], added 2023, ch. 179, sec. 1, p. 484.]